

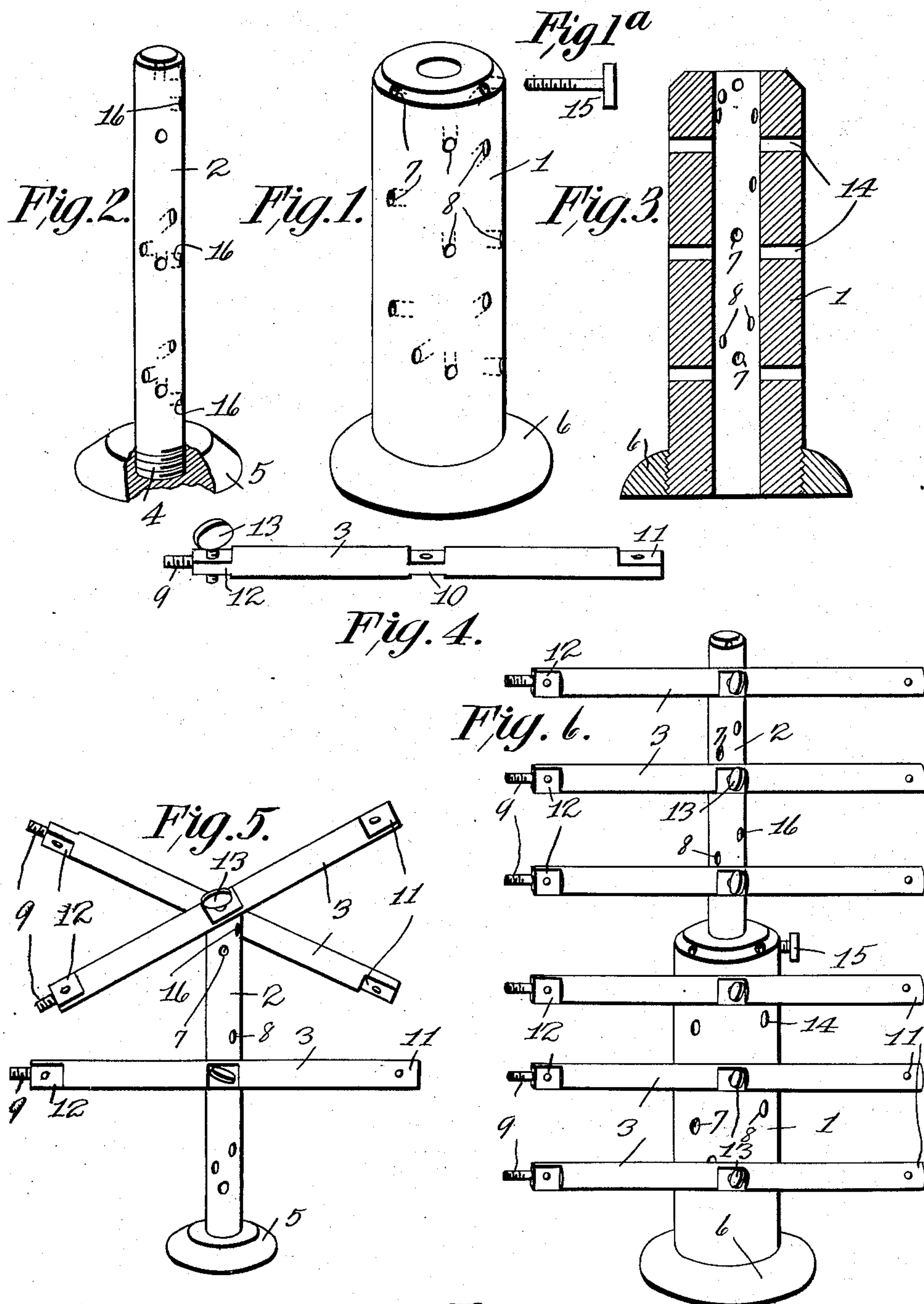
No. 785,196.

PATENTED MAR. 21, 1905.

R. E. CANNON.
DISPLAY RACK.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 22, 1904.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

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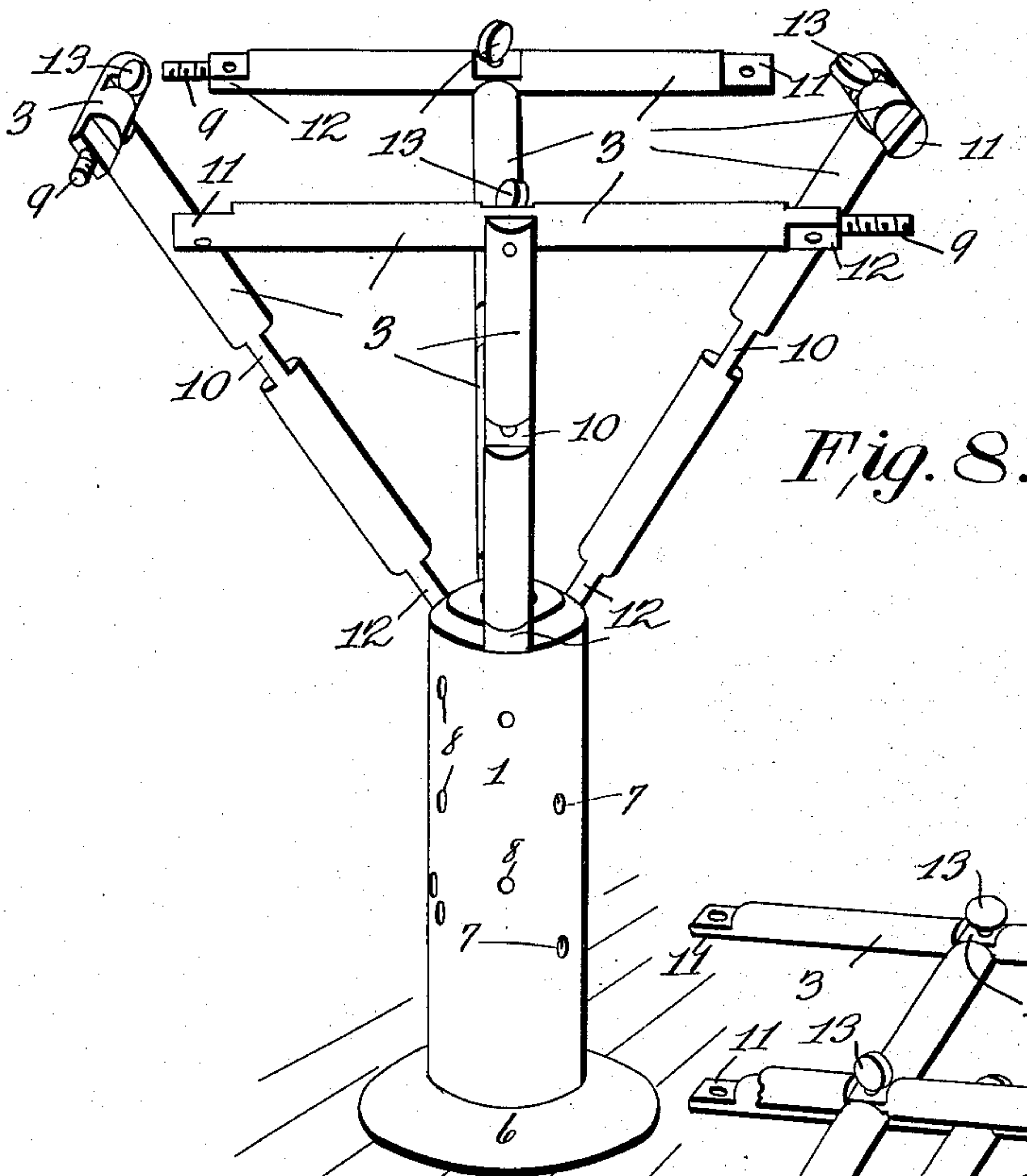


Fig. 8.

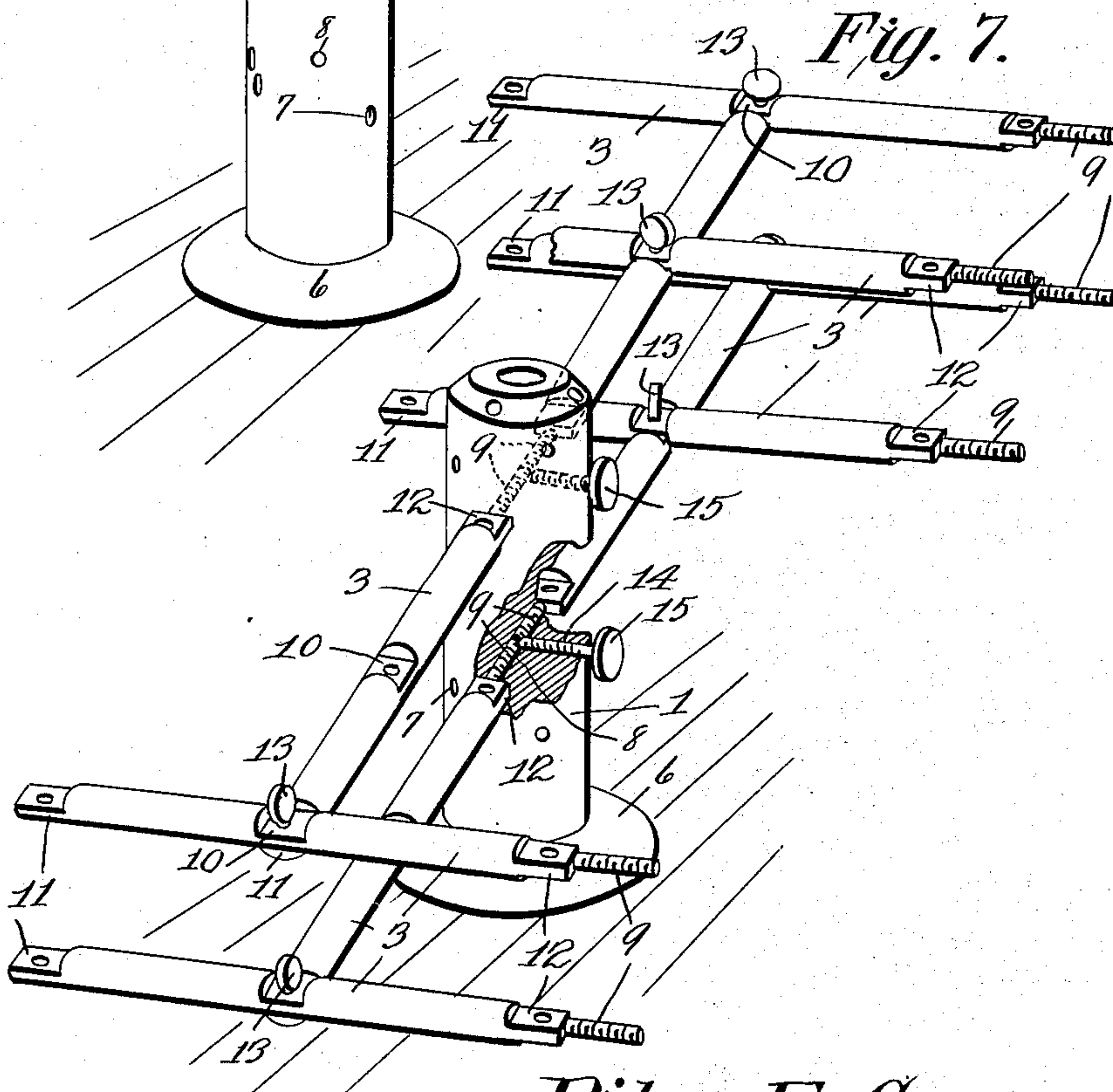


Fig. 7.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

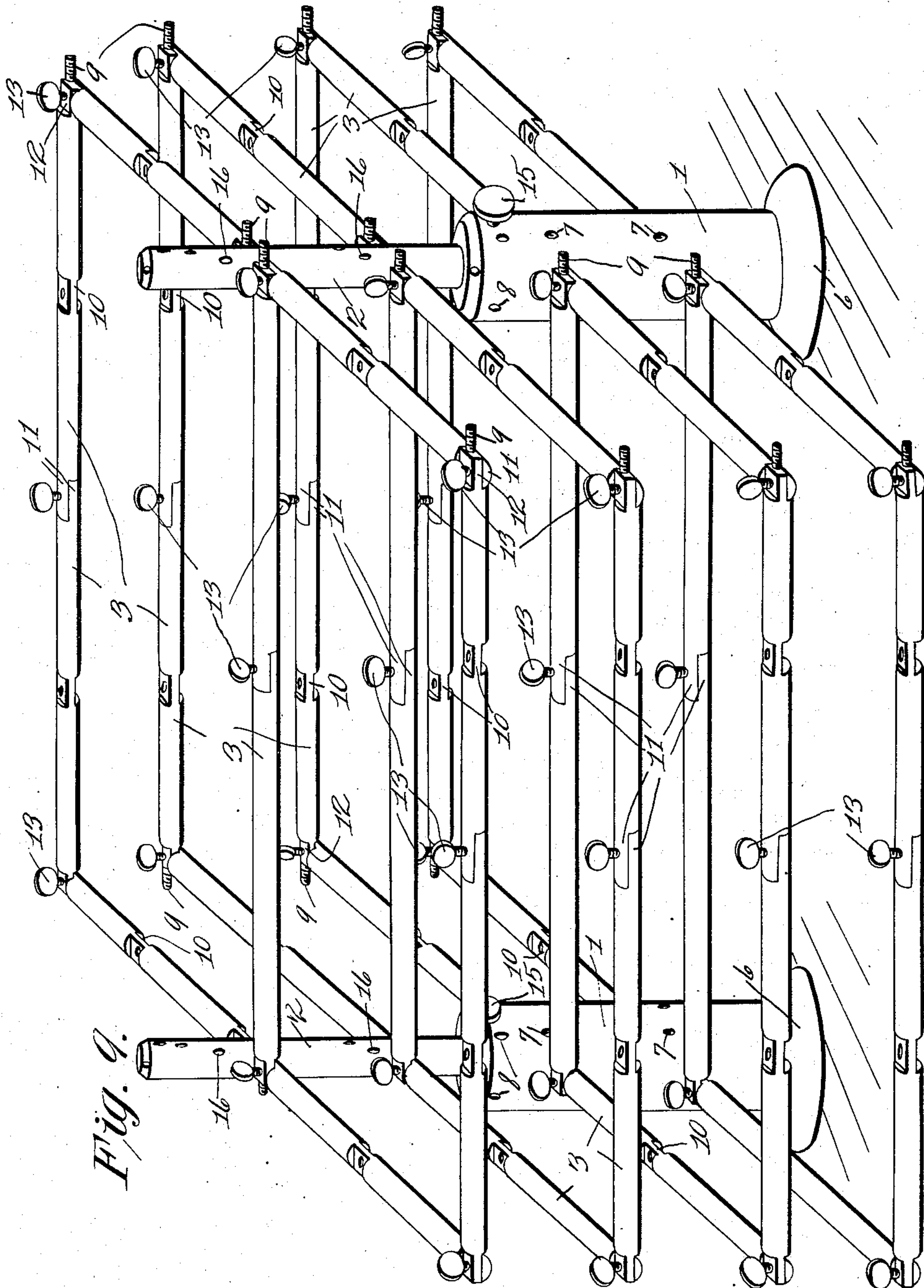


Fig. 9.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RILEY E. CANNON, OF LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DISPLAY-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,196, dated March 21, 1905.

Application filed September 22, 1904. Serial No. 225,490.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RILEY E. CANNON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lexington, in the county of Fayette and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Display-Rack, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to display-racks.

The object of the invention is to provide a rack the parts of which shall be capable of practically indefinite permutations, thereby with a single structure to secure a great variety of forms of rack for displaying different kinds of goods to the best advantage; furthermore, to provide a rack which shall be simple of construction, inexpensive to manufacture, highly durable in use, and which may be readily manipulated without the employment of skilled labor for the purpose.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a display-rack, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated one form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied or changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of one of the main standards. Fig. 1^a is a detail view of an adjusting-screw used in connection with the standard shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the supplemental standards, the base portion being broken away to show the manner in which the parts are held assembled. Fig. 3 is a view in vertical longitudinal section through the standard shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the arms employed in connection with the apparatus for supporting goods. Figs. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 are views in elevation and perspective, respectively, ex-

hibiting a few of the many combinations that may be secured with the rack.

The rack consists in this instance of two main standards 1, two supplemental standards 2, and a plurality of arms 3. These parts may be made of any suitable material, such as metal or wood or a combination of metal and wood, and may be finished in any manner desired to present a neat and ornamental appearance.

The supplemental standard 2, which is by preference solid throughout, is provided at its lower end with a threaded portion 4 to engage a base 5 to hold the standard in vertical position when it is employed independently of the main standard in making a combination similar to that shown in Fig. 5. The main standard is also provided at its lower end with threads to engage a base 6 and is tubular to receive the supplemental standard in forming combinations such as those shown in Figs. 6 and 7. Each of the standards is provided with a large number of openings which, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, are disposed at different angles, some being projected downward, some upward, and some at right angles to the length of the standards. Of these openings those designated by 7 will be threaded and those designated by 8 will be smooth, the threaded openings being designed to be engaged by the threaded extensions 9 of the arms 3 in forming a combination such as that shown in Fig. 9. The openings at the tops of the standards, which are threaded, are used when forming a combination such as that shown in Fig. 8. Each arm is provided with an intermediate rabbeted portion 10 and terminal rabbeted portions 11 and 12, each of these rabbeted portions being transversely orificed to receive a thumb-screw 13. The orifices 10 are utilized in forming combinations such as those shown in Figs. 5 and 6—that is, where the arm is to be secured directly to the standards—while the rabbeted portions 11 and 12 are utilized when the arms are connected to form a structure such as that shown in Fig. 9. Each of the main standards is provided with a plurality of transversely-disposed orifices 14,

which extend entirely through the structure and are designed to receive a thumb-screw 15 to enter any one of a series of openings 16 in the supplemental standard 2 when the two standards are combined as shown in Figs. 6 and 9 to hold them at any desired vertical adjustment relative to each other. Of course it will be understood that under these conditions the bases are removed from the supplemental standards, and the adjustment at which they are to be held with relation to the main standards will be controlled by the opening that the thumb-screw 15 engages. In forming a combination such as that shown in Fig. 7 four of the arms employed will be disposed at an angle to the standard, two projecting from each side thereof and in alinement with each other. When this combination is provided, the extensions 9 of the arms are inserted in the openings provided in the standard for the purpose and are held from disconnection therefrom through the medium of the thumb-screws 15, which will be screwed into openings disposed at right angles to those occupied by the said extensions and will clamp the latter in position therein.

By the provision of the different angularly-disposed openings, together with the peculiar form of construction of the arms, the number of different designs that can be formed by the parts is practically unlimited, those herein exhibited being a few of the many possible designs obtainable.

This device will be found of the highest utility in use in displaying dress goods in store-windows; but the parts may be so disposed as to form an exhibit for coats, garments of different kinds, or for dress goods in bolts, or by other combinations (not necessary to be shown) may form a combined garment and dress exhibitor.

While the form of the parts herein shown has been found effective in use for the purposes designed, it is to be understood that the invention is not to be limited thereto, as changes as to the shape, proportion, and other details of the elements may be resorted to and still be within the scope of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A display-rack comprising a main hollow standard having a plurality of orifices disposed at different angles with relation to each other, certain of the orifices being threaded, a supplemental standard adapted to engage the main standard and provided also with a plurality of orifices disposed at different angles with relation to each other, certain of which orifices being threaded, means for holding one of the standards at fixed adjustment with relation to the other standard, and arms or supports, each having rabbeted intermediate and terminal portions and a threaded extension to engage with the orifices of either of the standards.

2. A display-rack comprising a standard, provided with a plurality of orifices disposed at different angles with relation to each other, and a plurality of arms or supports, each of which has rabbeted intermediate and terminal portions, one of the terminal portions being provided with an extension to engage the orifices in the standard, and means for interlocking the rabbeted portions of the arms to form various combinations.

3. A display-rack comprising a two-part standard, the sections of which are adapted for telescopic connection, and each section being provided with a plurality of orifices disposed at different angles, certain of which are threaded, means for holding the sections at any desired adjustment relative to each other, a plurality of arms or supports, each of which has rabbeted intermediate and terminal portions, one of the terminal portions being provided with a threaded extension to engage the orifices, in the standards, and means for interlocking the rabbeted portions of the arms to form various combinations.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

RILEY E. CANNON.

Witnesses:

G. E. BILLINGSLEY,
B. B. CORBIN.